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Whitehall, May 25.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to cause His Royal Proclamation to be published, prohibiting His Subjects to take Commission, set out ships, or serve at Sea, against any Foreign Prince or State, in Amity with his Majesty, as follows:

CHARLES R.

WHereas Complaints have been made to His Majesty by the Ministers of several Princes and States now in Amity with His Majesty, That divers of His Subjects have lately taken Commissions from some Princes and States now in Amity with His Majesty, to serve at Sea against others, who are likewise His Majesties Allies; His Majesty for the preservation and continuance of Friendship and Amity between Him and His respective Allies, doth by this His Royal Proclamation (with the Advice of His Privy Council) strictly Prohibit and Forbid all His Subjects whatsoever, to take any Commission at Sea from any Foreign Prince or State, against any other Foreign Prince or State now in Amity with His Majesty, their Vassals or Subjects, or by vertue or colour of any such Commission already taken, or hereafter to be taken, to set out, or employ any Ship or Vessel of War, or to serve as Mariners or Seamen in any Ship or Vessel which shall be employed against any Prince or State now in Amity with His Majesty their Vassals or Subjects, during the present War. And all His Majesties Subjects are required to take Notice of this His Royal Command, and to conform themselves to the same, as they tender His Majesties high Displeasure, and upon pain of being punished with the utmost severity of Law and Justice.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the 17th day of *May*, 1676. In the Eight and twentieth year of Our Reign.

Naples, May 12. The onely news we have at present to communicate from hence, is the death of Lieutenant-Admiral *de Ruyter*, who dyed at *Siracusa* the 30 past, of the wounds he received in the late Fight, regretted by all persons, and particularly by this Court, who had a great confidence in his courage and prudent conduct. The Dutch and Spanish Fleets are still at *Siracusa*, and the French Fleet is believed to be returned to *Messina*. The French Gallies are arrived at *Civita Vecchia*. We are here a little alarmed, at the news have, that 400 Banditi are got together in a Body in *Calabria*. Five Gallies, and several Barks are at length parted from hence laden with Soldiers and Ammunition for *Melazzo*. The three Spanish Men of War, who about three Months since came in here to Careene, are now almost ready to return to the Fleet, being to take in 1500 Foot, and to land them at *Melazzo*. And more Troops are still raising here.

Florence, May 19. Our Letters from several parts give us an account, that the Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter* died at *Siracusa* the 30 past. The French Gallies are arrived at *Civita Vecchia*; and several Vessels that sailed from *Thulon* with Provisions, are got safe to *Messina*. Queen *Christina* is on her departure from *Rome* towards *Germany*.

Genoua, May 20. Lieutenant Admiral *de Ruyter*, is dead of his wounds at *Siracusa*; and the French Fleet is said to be at Sea to join their Gallies; so that, unless reinforced, the Dutch and Spaniards will not be able to encounter them again at Sea. Five or six French Men of War are cruising to the Westward of this place, we know not their design.

Copenhagen, May 23. Yesterday the King received Letters from Admiral *Fuchen*, giving an account, that besides *Gotland*, he had likewise taken the Island *Eusel*, by which means, the Swedes will be extremely incommoded in their Trade and Navigation, and that he was sailing towards *Eulandt*, likewise to possess himself thereof. After the Holidays our Army consisting in 12000 Foot, and 8000 Horse will certainly march; the discourse is, that the King will attempt *Schonen*, and that to that end, all things necessary have been provided for the transportation of the Troops, which will be commanded under the King, by the Duke of *Holstein Ploen*. Yesterday *Griffenfelt* was again brought to his Tryal, he was permitted to give in his defence in writing, which will likewise be answered in writing, and then final Sentence will be pronounced.

Strasburg, May 25. Within these two days the poor Country People, upon advice, that the Armies are marching this way, are fled hither in great numbers. Yesterday the Duke of *Luxemburg* marched with his Forces from *Schlestadt*, having sent the Bakers before, and caused a great quantity of Bread to be provided at *Benfeld*, and quartered that night at *Erstein*. This day he encamped at *Glockelsburg*, and to morrow will continue his march to *Hochfelat*, where part of the Garisons of *Haguenau* and *Saverne* are appointed to join him. The Imperial Army at the same time advances from the Neighborhood of *Landau*, towards *Weissenburg* and *St Remy*, so that we may expect very suddenly to hear of some action. The *Lorrain* Troops continue their quarters near *Wilstet*.

Spire, May 26. The 23 instant, as we told you in our last, the Imperial Army, under the command of the Duke of *Lorrain* decamped, and marched to *Langel Cantel*, where it continued the 24 and 25, because of the Holidays. This morning the Army marched again to *Weissenburg*, and there expected to join the Imperial Troops that passed the *Rhine* at *Lautenburg*, under the command of Prince *Pio*, what will then be farther done we as yet know not. The Imperial Regiment, commanded by Colonel *Stadel*, is on its march, in order to its taking its Post before *Philipsburg*, on the other side of the *Rhine*; where it is to continue till relieved by the Troops of the Circles, and then is to go into the Garison at *Mentz*. The Imperialists have at present between 7 and 800 Men in the *Rhin Schans*, and are fortifying it towards *Philipsburg*; by which means that place will be wholly shut up on this side; and on the other side the Marquis of *Baden Dourlach* is about raising